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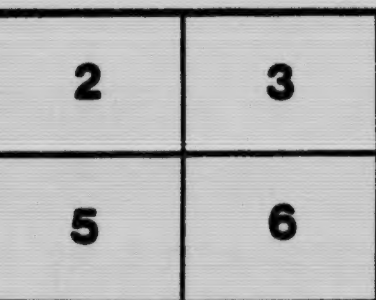
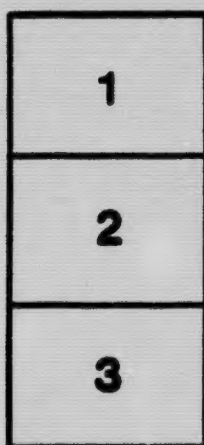
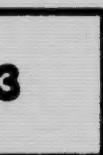
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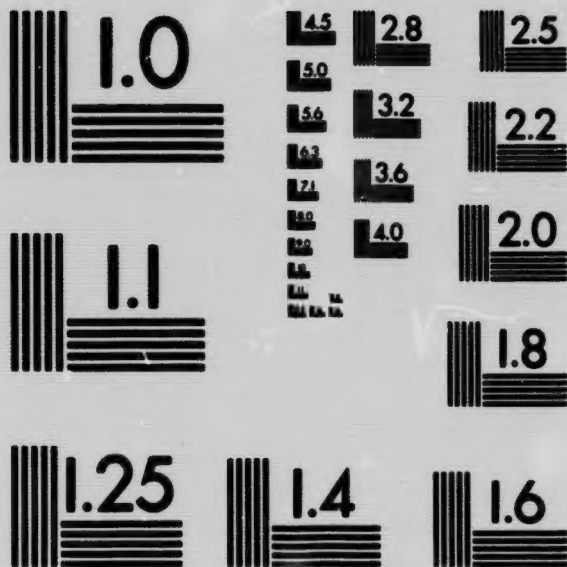
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1918

82

**The
Conquering
Christ**

THE BUDGET

OF

\$1,200,000

FOR

THE WORK

OF

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN CANADA

FOR

1918

ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF FINANCE

THE CONQUERING CHRIST

"He went forth Conquering and to Conquer"

Christianity is struggling and praying with an assured hope of victory in this present great crusade, the greatest physical struggle that this sin-shattered world has ever seen. There is a natural law in the spiritual world; there is an age-long moral equivalent of war. So our motto, "The Conquering Christ," comes to us with peculiar fitness; for unless Christ conquers—what then? The "nailed fist" has had its victories, but it has never conquered; the nailed hands must conquer—it has been so decreed. "O Galilean thou hast conquered!" We are all enlisted in this battling and conquering army, and our Budget is our great commissariat, our Army Service Corps to help the missionary at home and abroad, the colleges, the aged ministers and their widows and orphans; in other words, to train and support our soldiers in the trenches and the home guard, and to supply pensions for discharged soldiers and their families.

The Budget for 1918 is \$1,200,000. It is placed before us, not as a far away ideal, but because we can reach it, if we bend our efforts to do as we should. What we hold is not to be credited to ourselves but to be charged to ourselves; each of us is a banker, and God Almighty is at our wicket drawing cheques upon the resources deposited with us by Him, our worldly substance, our prayers, our energies and our service. Last year He drew cheques which were not honored. We replied, "not sufficient funds." But there were sufficient funds, for all we paid was the average of \$2.75 per member. Is this enough? We have done more for our conquering Flander's army—why not for our Conquering Christ?

A MESSAGE FROM THE MODERATOR

The keynote of last year's Budget Message was "Love". This year it is "The Conquering Christ". He conquers through sacrificial love. Never since Calvary has the word "Sacrifice" had more meaning than to-day. Millions of the World's noblest are risking limb and life that liberty and justice may triumph. Many of those who have left us have given up lucrative positions, and if they come back will come much poorer than they went away. They are denying themselves cheerfully and uncomplainingly and their loved ones at home, though torn with anxiety, are doing the same.

What are we doing, who are left in comfort, to make our country worthy of the blood that is being shed for her? Are we doing all in our power for the institutions on which her welfare depends? The Church is the most vital of these institutions. She, more than all others combined, has laid in our land the foundations of true greatness. Shall we not, by our gifts, in this time when she is so severely tested, make her strong so that her trumpet call to duty and victory will be heard in the remotest parts of our land, and the lands beyond the sea? Should not a spirit of gratitude cause us to give? Christian people all over the country raised their hearts and voices in thanksgiving to God for the spirit of reconciliation and unity which characterized our last Assembly. Shall we not give evidence of our gratitude by placing on the altar offerings worthy of Him Who was so wonderfully manifest in all our meetings, Who through His spirit, guided us to wise decisions? Shall we not do more for Him than we have ever done, Who has done so much for us?—JOHN NEIL

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1918

The General Assembly re-adopted the estimates of \$1,600,000 as the minimum annual amount required to carry on efficiently the work of the Church, fixed the Budget for 1918 at \$1,200,000 and determined that it be the policy of the Church to secure an advance of \$100,000 a year until the \$1,600,000 be reached.

WESTERN SECTION

	Amount Required	Percent- age
Home Missions and Social Service	\$600,000	56.1
Foreign Missions.....	285,000	26.7
Montreal College.....	13,000	7.4
Queen's College.....	8,000	
Knox College.....	18,000	
Manitoba College.....	10,000	
Saskatoon College.....	10,000	
Robertson College.....	10,000	
Westminster Hall.....	10,000	.6
M. & D. Training Home... ..	6,000	
Pointe-aux-Trembles Schools....	26,000	2.4
S. S. & Y. P. Societies.....	24,000	2.2
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund	25,000	2.3
M. Widows' and Orphans' Fund..	25,000	2.3
	\$1,070,000	100%

An additional sum of \$2,500 is asked for the Ottawa Ladies' College, which was placed on the Budget by the General Assembly after the Estimates were fixed.

EASTERN SECTION

Home Missions and Augmentation	\$32,500	25.0
Social Service and Evangelism...	8,000	6.2
Foreign Missions.....	65,000	50.0
Halifax College.....	14,000	10.8
Pointe-aux-Trembles Schools....	1,500	1.2
S. S. & Y. P. Societies.....	3,000	2.3
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund	3,500	2.8
M. Widows' and Orphans' Fund..	500	.4
Bursary.....	2,000	1.5
	\$130,000	100%

HOME MISSIONS AND SOCIAL SERVICE

The story of how Canada was named *The Dominion*, as told by the late Sir Leonard Tilley and vouched for in a recent letter by his son, is as follows:

When the Fathers of Confederation were assembled considering the terms and conditions of the proposed union, there was much discussion one day as to what the new United Canada should be called. Many suggestions were offered but no conclusion reached. The next morning at family worship, Sir Leonard Tilley read Psalm 72 and when he reached verse 8, "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth," it occurred to him, that this would be a splendid title for Canada. When the convention reassembled he pointed to the map, and showing that the new country would extend from ocean to ocean and from the St. Lawrence to the Pole, he repeated the verse and suggested "The Dominion of Canada," as the name of the new country. It was recognized as an inspiration and immediately adopted.

Our great aim in the work of Home Missions and Social Service is to make Canada Christ's Dominion in fact, as it is already in name.

Growth of Fifty Years

The Presbyterian Church in Canada	1867	1917
Pastoral charges.....	550	1329
Home Mission Fields.....	130	834
Families.....	50,734	184,286
Communicants.....	75,935	334,822
Amount contributed to all purposes	\$537,750	\$5,718,828

Great responsibility rests upon a people who have been so richly blessed. On the part of a church with such a record there can be no turning back or relaxing of effort.

The next half century will be for Canada a period of unparalleled progress and of grave problems. To heal the wounds and divisions that will remain when the war is over, and to meet the demands of a new era of immigration and industrial expansion, the nation will more than ever need God, His Church and His Sabbath day. East and West, and North and South the banner of our Master must in our land be everywhere unfurled.

Augmentation (Eastern Section)

The Augmentation Fund assisted 58 charges in the Maritime Provinces last year, the largest number in its history.

Home Missions (Eastern Section)

Only 46 men were employed as catechists during the year. They cared for 1,846 families and 2,509 communicants. Under their ministrations 151 names were added to the communion roll. In these mission fields 2,390 pupils attended the Sunday Schools. For every dollar drawn from the Home Mission Fund in aid, the people gave in self-support \$2.90.

In the 16 mission charges under the care of the Eastern Committee there are 876 families and 1,327 communicants.

Home Missions (Western Section)

The Augmented Charges and Home Mission Fields in the W. S. are distributed as follows:

	Aug. H.M.	
Synod of Montreal and Ottawa.....	28	81
Synod of Toronto and Kingston.....	43	121
Synod of Hamilton and London.....	25	6
Synod of Manitoba.....	20	93
Synod of Saskatchewan.....	65	202
Synod of Alberta.....	36	165
Synod of British Columbia.....	28	93
	245	761

Unfortunately not all of the Mission Fields have been served. Fully 167 were vacant during the summer of 1917. Of these, 37 received occasional service from nearby missionaries, but at least *130 fields with 400 preaching stations were without supply.*

What the presence of the missionary may mean to a district is illustrated by a sentence from the report of an American student who labored on a field in Western Canada. "I have had a wonderful time here. The people greatly appreciate the services of a missionary. Forty-one young and old joined the church on profession of faith."

What the absence of the missionary in hundreds of communities will mean is well expressed by a District Superintendent as follows: "To leave areas of country without Gospel ordinances at a formative period of their development will result in a much lower tone of national life, a weakened church and an increased expenditure of money when the effort is made to regain the ground lost."

Finances

Augmentation (East) to meet its claims spent \$4,299 in excess of its receipts and has now a deficit of \$6,024.

Home Missions (East) with the assistance

of a special fund provided by a generous friend was able to meet all its obligations.

The Board of Home Missions and Social Service began the year 1917 with a deficit of \$30,000.

The General Assembly at Montreal fixed the minimum stipend as follows: Ministers of Augmented Charges: Married, \$1,200 and a house; unmarried, \$1,150. Ordained Missionaries: Married, \$1,000 and a house, unmarried, \$950.

The increased cost of living made an increase in stipend imperative. The conveners of Presbyteries interested estimate that this action will make an additional demand upon the funds of \$30,000.

More generous contributions are requested:

1. To clear off the deficit of \$30,000.
2. To meet the claims that will result from the well-merited increase in salaries.
3. To wipe out the reproach of abandoned fields.
4. To extend the work, especially among the foreign-born.

5. To secure adequate equipment for ministering to the needs of our great city centres.

God has opened His hand and provided us with the means. He has made it abundantly possible for us to claim Canada for Christ. *"Let us go up at once and possess the land, for we are well able to do so."*

Evangelism

The steady work of the Missionary and Pastor often calls for the special help of the Evangelist to quicken the life of the Church, to gather in the indifferent, or the slaves of sin,

to arouse the social conscience of the community and thus to pave the way for the Kingdom of righteousness and justice.

Special Work in Cities

In reclaiming the ground lost by the moving of the Churches out of the downtown districts in cities where new Canadians, many of whom are non-English speaking, have come in, the evangelistic appeal is combined with the ministry to the body, and to the intellectual and social needs.

This the Board does in Institutes and Settlements, where consecrated men and women reside among the poor, provide a neighborhood meeting place, a cheering centre of light and friendship, that helps to economic opportunity and betterment, to safe and uplifting social fellowship, to health of body as well as to spiritual salvation.

Chalmers House, Montreal, serves 320 families and touches 1,250 individuals: St. Christopher House, Toronto, 500 families and 1,800 individuals: Evangel Hall, Toronto, 200 families and 200 individuals: Robertson Institute, Winnipeg, 450 families and 2,000 individuals. Sydney, N.S., Point St. Charles, Montreal, and Vancouver, B.C., are urgently calling for similar work.

Special Work for Girls

The Board in co-operation with the Methodist Social Service Board, cares for all the delinquent girls of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It maintains seven Homes—in Sydney, Truro, Montreal,

Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. Already 1,432 girls have been cared for in residence and thousands ministered to outside. They are healed in body, taught in mind, trained in hand, saved in soul, placed in safe self-sustaining positions, and tenderly followed up by our devoted workers.

Preventive Social Service Work is done in defending the Sabbath, suppressing the traffic in strong drink, the business of gambling, the white slave traffic, the exploiting of vice of every sort. Newfoundland and eight Provinces of Canada have gone dry. In the ninth only 99 out of 1,150 municipalities are wet. We are pushing for complete Federal prohibition. Race track gambling is done away with. Officially tolerated social vice is a thing of history.

Positive Social Service Work is done in:

(a) Seeking justice in industrial life in wages, hours, health conditions, decent housing and living standards.

(b) Getting a square deal for women in industry and commerce.

(c) General child welfare work.

(d) Advocating the conservation of natural resources for all the people against predatory wealth.

(e) Promoting purity in public life, honesty at the ballot box, and the discontinuance of the party patronage system.

The Rural Life Movement is forwarded by surveys, counsel, inspirational conventions.

Canada can be Christ's Dominion only if His soldiers are ready to suffer and struggle to the end that victory may come.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

In the midst of universal political unrest the Christian propaganda remains practically undisturbed.

CHINA:—It was reported last year that Japan and India were in the midst of a three-year evangelistic campaign. Christians in China are more ambitious. They have undertaken a *Five Year Campaign* with the objective of presenting the Gospel message to the last man. Think of it! The last man in a population of 400,000,000! Who ventures to say it cannot be done in the face of the promise, "Lo, I am with you always." In our own Honan Mission *the first week*, they enlisted 979 workers, 780 places were visited, *62,272 persons heard the message*, and 606 resolved to become Bible readers.

An appeal from the British Legation to officer a Chinese battalion for France was irresistible. Missionaries alone knew the Chinese language, and fifteen responded. They are missionaries still to the Chinese but in France for the present.

China, so often on the ragged edge of political revolution, has a wonderful power of righting herself without bloodshed. She will some day help to right the world.

KONGMOON:—South China, farther from the seat of Government, is more seditious than the North, and on that account both work and workers are more exposed to robbers and outlaws. Even such trials are providentially overruled. Character sketches sent by the missionaries indicate beautiful speci-

mens of Christian life and loyalty evolved through cruel persecutions. They take joyfully the spoiling of their goods, counting not their lives dear unto them that they may inherit the promise. In one village are reported 300 or 400 citizens, who have been or are now in Winnipeg, which fact emphasizes the importance of Christian work in behalf of Chinese in Canada.

SHANGHAI:—The Christian Literature Society continues its translation and publication work. The completion of a translation of Hastings' Bible Dictionary for China is a monumental work. Its publication was hastened by a \$1,000 gift from a Canadian friend for which they are forever grateful. It has found a wide circulation amongst Chinese pastors, and a second edition is under way. Oh, for a few millions of dollars and some hundreds of Chinese scholars *capable of flooding China with the best literature the world can provide!* Something would happen, if all were anointed from on high.

The next great work is a Chinese commentary on the whole New Testament already under way. Dr. Hayes and Dr. MacGillivray are joint-editors and, at the request of the Chinese Ministry, use is to be made of the original Greek. China is not going to take a lower place even academically.

KOREA:—Farmers in the great west are not more importunate in their cry for harvesters than are missionaries for more laborers to reap the whitening field of Korea. Rev. A. F. Robb, of Wonsan, in his last report says: "I am pastor of forty

churches in a stretch of 130 miles, principal of the Boys' Academy with seventy-seven students, superintendent of seven colporteurs, and two evangelists, teacher for two months each year in the Union Theological College, treasurer of the whole Canadian Mission, as well as of the Wonsan Church, and Station, and Mission property." That paragraph shows *the possibilities as well as the insufficiency of the staff.*

INDIA:—The universal testimony is that India is *nearing a spiritual revolution.* Sooner or later a mighty awakening may come. It seems hovering just beyond the horizon. Certain Missions report very large ingatherings, whilst others labor and wait. Kharua, one of our younger stations, has interesting premonitions. In two villages the whole Ballai community has been baptized. During the past year 176 were baptized, which are but drops before the shower. In Banwara similar interest exists among the Bhils, and also in and about Ujjain are evidences of life movements.

The Gwalior Mission in India has been received by the General Assembly. Dr. Wilkie states that he could have baptized 1,000 before leaving India, had he thought it prudent to do so.

If there was ever a time when Christians should pray for India it is now that the work may be real, that the missionaries may have divine leading and be neither too hasty nor too hesitating when the times of refreshing come.

Formosa, Trinidad and British Guiana—
all send home the same cry—"More Men."
Whom shall we send? Pray ye!

THE COLLEGES

There has never been wanting in the Church of Christ an order of men whose work was to be pastors and teachers. They were appointed to lead the public worship of God, to instruct and baptize new converts and the young, to celebrate the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to explain the word of God for men's enlightenment, to preach the Gospel for men's salvation, and to guard the morals and religious life of God's people. It has been the task of Christian schools to equip Christ's ministers with such understanding that they might be "mighty in the scriptures" like Apollos, and to guide them to a wise and faithful oversight of the flock.

The Presbyterian Churches have always been zealous of maintaining a high standard of training for the ministry. They have required candidates to secure first a liberal education in the history and literature and best thought of mankind—such an education as the universities provide; and then to undergo special training in a Theological College. There the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are opened up as the great treasury of inspiration and power, and men are exercised in the use of the Bible in school and pulpit. The history of the Church is unfolded so that a minister's life may be enriched by the accumulated experience of Christendom. There is training in public speaking, in the conduct of public meetings, in the art of teaching and government; and the needs of special groups, the young, the poor, the foreigner, are kept constantly in mind.

MISSIONARY AND DEACONESS TRAINING HOME

The call grows more insistent for young women to consider what they may do to bring in the day of the Conquering Christ. A course in the Home offers many advantages to a young woman in solving this problem. Here she learns to live and work happily with others and to form habits of study and conservation of health, time and energy. Here, too, she has training in responsibility and opportunity to work under skilled teachers and to come into contact with those who have had actual experience in the field.

Last session 27 students attended. In Canada 66 graduates are at work; in the Foreign Field 24, and 33 others with partial courses.

PTE.-AUX-TREMBLES SCHOOLS

The schools during the past seventy six years have been giving Quebec the light of the Gospel and the Christian ideals which are so much needed in that province. Over 300 boys and girls gather here every winter. They are prepared for life, and their special training is Biblical. Last session over 100 pupils were Roman Catholic, and 36 joined the Church. On our Roll of Honour are the names of 100 boys who are at the Front, showing that *they have understood the great national and universal need.* Will you not seize this opportunity to have the light enter every home in Quebec? Your Sabbath School and Young People's Society may help by contributing \$50 annually for the maintenance of a pupil.

SABBATH SCHOOLS AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES

The Church has laid upon the Board of Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies responsibility for the religious education of *more than 300,000 children*. It is not simply the duty of the Board to re-organize and "run" Sunday Schools, but to influence directly and indirectly every agency which touches the young life of our church and our nation. Our aim is that of these children not one shall perish, but that the divine purpose in every life shall be realized.

To this end there is needed an army of workers. Not only must each worker be constrained by the love of Christ, but he must select the particular duty for which he is, by nature, best fitted, and must study that he may most effectively perform his special task. *The need of training* for this most important and fundamental work is universally recognized. There has been in use for a decade several text books which have rendered *invaluable service* in giving our workers a clearer idea of their function. Partly as a result of their influence a demand was created for *something more complete and thorough*. Accordingly, a new course has been devised covering three years. The four books of the first year are now available: 1. "The Pupil," 2. "The Teacher," both by Dr. L. A. Weigle; 3. "The Life of Christ," by Dr. W. Barclay; 4. "The School," by Rev. J. C. Robertson.

A special effort will be made during the coming year to have these books studied

carefully in every congregation. There is no thought that such training as this study will provide will in itself secure the highest efficiency. Personality will ever remain the indispensable prerequisite.

Special pains have been taken by the Board to *systematize the work* of the Church School. The various educational disciplines such as Bible Study, Missionary Study, Social Service, expressional activities, and giving, have been combined and arranged in such a way as to *meet the needs of the children* at the different ages. This unified curriculum is now available and effort will be made to have all the schools conduct their work in accordance with this comprehensive and gradual scheme.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS

These funds provide a small annuity for the widows and orphans of such ministers as become rate-payers to the Funds. 472 ministers are connected with the Western Fund. 136 widows received annuities in 1916, totalling \$24,118.90. Congregational and personal contributions amounted to \$14,716.

The above figures show that we have 136 widows and their children \$9,000 more than we received from congregations, and a serious deficit was only avoided by using interest received from the Endowment Fund to meet these requirements. *The annuity paid is only \$175, and should be increased.* This can only be done if congregational contributions are made on a more generous scale.

The Fund of the Maritime Synod provides annuities for 27 widows and 8 orphans.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND

The special attention of the congregations of the Church is called to the fact that the General Assembly, at its last meeting, directed that the provision passed at the meeting, in Woodstock, in 1914, giving additional benefit to those ministers on the Fund who had paid rates, shall come into force on the 1st of July of this year. This will call for a *considerable increase in the annuities to be paid*, and unless congregations respond to the full measure of the amount asked in the Budget for 1917, and that for 1918, \$28,500—there is almost a certainty of a deficit at the close of the year. The additional amount required, covering a full year, will be \$8,710.

A further benefit was authorized in regard to ministers seeking retirement, whose applications are under consideration by the Committee, who may be called away by death before receiving one full year's annuity; that the whole or any balance shall be paid to the widow or family. Six cases have arisen for benefit under this change, calling for the sum of \$929.45. Ministers and congregations will see that there is an *absolute need for increased liberality*, and it is earnestly hoped that the many congregations that, in the past, have failed in measuring up to the requirements of the Fund, will now do so.

\$28,500 was asked for last year, and only \$18,545.40 was given. Let this year evidence a *fresh interest* in the care of the retired ministers of the Church.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

The Ottawa Ladies' College was organized as a Company under Presbyterian auspices in the year 1869 by the late Rev. Dr. Moore. In 1878 the shareholders handed over their interests to the Presbyterian Church with the understanding that the Church should help the College.

The new building is a modern fireproof structure with accommodation for eighty-five pupils in residence. Ample grounds surround the college for recreation. All teachers are qualified by the regulations of the Province. Special provision is made for music, household arts, and physical culture.

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The work of the Church is being administered at very moderate cost. *Out of every dollar of Budget expenditures in 1916,*

91	6/10	cents	were	expended	on	the	Work.
3	1/10	"	"	"	"	Office	Administration,
3	1/2	"	"	"	"	General	Assembly.
1	8/10	"	"	"	"	Interest	on overdrafts.

PROMPT REMITTANCE

Further economy will be effected by Mission Treasurers of congregations remitting Budget contributions promptly each quarter to Dr. John Somerville, Toronto, or Dr. Thomas Stewart, Halifax.. This will mean a substantial reduction in interest charges, which in 1916 amounted to \$15,739.

APPORTIONMENTS TO SYNODS

Maritime Provinces.....	\$130,000
Montreal and Ottawa.....	220,000
Toronto and Kingston.....	335,000
Hamilton and London.....	250,000
Manitoba	100,000
Saskatchewan.....	70,000
Alberta	45,000
British Columbia.....	50,000
	\$1,200,000

